

was not entirely the Governor's fault, but is rather to be charged to conditions over which he could not exert effective influence in the brief time since he assumed office.

"One outstanding defect, however, in his programme was his failure to recognize that a constitutional reorganization of State departments was a fundamental necessity if he were to achieve anything more than temporary results in administrative reform, and that no financial readjustment that might be accomplished by sheer force of character and determination could possibly accomplish half the result that a strong advocacy of an executive budget would have done."

Gov. Miller, with an overwhelming popular majority in both houses and a strong public sentiment behind him, has accomplished much in the direction of improved administration and forced economy.

Of Mayor Hylan and the proposed investigation of the New York city administration, the Citizens Union says:

"Mayor Hylan provided a target at which the Legislature aimed."

"Were it not for the collapse of the city administration under Hylan's rule, the fact that he is a Democrat and a majority of the Legislature is Republican would never have led to an inquiry. It is probable that had not the traction measures presented Hylan with an accidental and factitious issue, enabling him to emphasize his customary pose as the champion of the people, it would not have been so clearly necessary to uncover additional facts in regard to Hylan's mismanagement of the city."

A political factor was introduced into this situation which loudly called for remedial legislation."

KATLIN CHARGES LIVINGSTON THREAT

Ordered to Vote as Told or Lose Seat, He Says.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Albany, April 17.

Senator Abraham Katlin of Brooklyn told members of the Senate this morning before final adjournment that he had been threatened with expulsion because he had refused to vote as directed by Jacob A. Livingston, Republican leader of Kings.

This charge was not made officially in the Senate, but was prompted by the sudden and unexpected passage of a bill increasing the salaries of the Board of Elections in New York from \$5,000 to \$7,500 and extending their terms to four years. Livingston is a member of that board.

The charge that threats were made against Katlin has been a matter of gossip in the capital for several days, and this morning had partial confirmation from members of the Senate Committee on Elections and Credentials.

The way the bill has been handled showed skill. It went zipping through the Senate before the minor details were known. The bill was introduced by Senator Schuyler M. Meyer of New York, who hurried across the Capitol to the Assembly Chamber to find out what was happening to the bill on that side and with an idea of trying to have it held up.

Then it developed that at almost the moment the bill was passing in the house it was being rejected out of the committee in the Senate and the time of passage in the two houses was less than three minutes apart.

On top of this came the mild sensation when Senator Katlin, of the eleventh district told his associates just before final adjournment that he might not be back next year, although elected for two years.

In the debate on the direct primary bill Katlin declared he was against the measure because "it would let the county bosses out a Senator who did not vote as he was told."

Later Katlin told his associates that a week before the transit bill was passed he was informed by Livingston he must vote for the measure and was informed that if he did not he could not expect to return to the Senate next year. The Senator said he declined to follow instructions.

Katlin's seat has been under contest throughout the session, he having beaten Daniel Carroll, Democrat, by a bare 300 votes. Carroll made the contest. The Senate Committee, of which Schuyler M. Meyer, Republican of New York is chairman, has held several meetings in New York, but has not made its report on the contest.

Katlin charged that the Brooklyn leader had sent word to Senator Meyer and Senator Robinson, another member of the committee, asking that they bring in a report recommending the seat of Carroll. Katlin has told Senators that Brooklyn leaders visited him in the Capitol and told him he was to be thrown out because he did not vote as he was told.

It was learned that Carroll, who met his first defeat last fall, visited at least two members of the Senate Committee on Elections and stated he had been sent by Livingston.

When the Meyer resolution providing for the investigation of the Hylan administration appeared to have been beaten recently because of Livingston's opposition, Senator Meyer told several persons that he would "expose" the Brooklyn leader if the latter kept up his fight. Meyer said to-day that word had come to him from Brooklyn that the organization force in Kings "had no use for Katlin because of the way he had been voting" and would not take his part in the contest for the Senatorial seat.

Jacob A. Livingston neither denied nor affirmed last night the charge made by Senator Abraham Katlin in Albany that the Kings county Republican leader had threatened to bring about the loss of the Senator's seat in the settlement of the pending contest of that seat. He made it clear, however, that there is no love lost between him and the Brooklyn Senator.

"I don't mind anything that Katlin says," was Livingston's comment, "and I don't believe anybody else does."

Livingston denied any connection with or knowledge of the bill which raised his own salary along with the salaries of other members of the Board of Elections.

WRANGLER SETS UP OWN GOVERNMENT

Defies French From Constantinople Headquarters.

PARIS, April 17.—Gen. Wrangel, former head of the South Russian Government in the Crimea, has established a so-called Russian Government at Constantinople, according to a semi-official French announcement to-day. He is attempting, the statement says, to maintain his Crimean troops as an army, opposing in every way the efforts of the French military authorities to disband them.

Formal announcement has been made that the French recognition of the Government of South Russia as a de facto authority ceased when Gen. Wrangel was forced out of the Crimea by the Bolsheviks. The relief afforded these refugees is declared to have cost France more than 200,000,000 francs during the past five months.

The French Government, it is said, cannot tolerate their existence as an army on Turkish soil, this being a violation of international law and endangering the security of Constantinople.

It is remarked by the statement in this connection that there are probably 1,000,000 Russians making their own way in Poland, and that therefore it is considered Gen. Wrangel's men can do likewise elsewhere, particularly in Brazil, as offered to take 30,000 of them.

HYLAN INQUISITORS TO START APRIL 25

Names, Not Yet Selected, to Be Discussed To-day by Miller, Lusk, Machold.

CHAIRMAN IS IN DOUBT

Senator Meyer, Logical Head of Committee, Has Some Rivals.

IN FULL SWING IN MAY

Sub-Committees and Numerous Investigators Will Dig for Waste and Graft.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., April 17.

Clayton R. Lusk, majority leader of the Senate, and H. Edmund Machold, Speaker of the Assembly, will confer tomorrow with Gov. Miller regarding the makeup and programme for the legislative committee which is to investigate the Hylan administration in New York city and find out what is the matter with the city government's machinery.

It has not been decided who will head the committee. In fact, none of the details regarding the organization of the committee has been determined. Following the passage of the resolution assuring the investigation the leaders dropped the subject and during the closing rush of the session paid no further attention to it. They now are prepared to take it up and within the next day or two will map out the whole policy and programme.

Senator Schuyler M. Meyer of New York city, who introduced the inquiry resolution, has been mentioned as the one who naturally will head the committee. That is not certain. There is said to be some objection to Meyer, and half a dozen Republicans would like the job.

Eliot R. Brown of Watertown, formerly majority leader of the Senate, has been named repeatedly for the important task of legally directing the investigation. He is said to be anxious to undertake the work. It is possible he may not be named as counsel. If the leaders have any one else in mind for counsel they have not mentioned the name.

April 25 has been set as the tentative date on which the committee will meet in New York to organize. At that time or thereafter sub-committees will be named, with instructions to take up the several branches of the inquiry, and investigators will be assigned to begin digging for the waste and graft alleged to exist in the city government.

The committee then will spend three or four weeks assembling and sorting material and going through the departments. Public hearings will begin as soon as the sub-committees and investigators are ready, which will be about one month after the organization on April 25.

The bill creating a charter revision committee of fifteen members passed the Legislature. The Governor will sign it in a few days and name four members of the committee. The other four named in the bill as members are the Mayor, the Comptroller, a Borough President and a member of the Board of Aldermen. This commission will receive the report of the investigating committee, and upon that report base the work of revising the city's charter. The commission's work will not begin for several months.

GERMANS WOULD SHARE INDUSTRIES TO PAY DEBT

Continued from First Page.

statement has been made concerning the matter, but two proposals are being favored.

The first proposal contemplates Germany assuming the allied indebtedness to the United States, and the second that the Allies should be given something like a one-third share in a number of the principal German industries.

The *Tagesspiegel* newspaper thinks the second proposal would be acceptable to the German industrial leaders and that it might be realized by an issue of preferred shares carrying a definite minimum dividend and priority over all existing shares or debentures.

U. S. TO KEEP OUT OF REPARATIONS CRISIS

Germany Seeks Aid in Evulsion, Is Congress View.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., April 17.

In the absence of any request direct or indirect for United States mediation or participation in the reparations crisis, it is not possible for the State Department as much as to intimate what the action of the United States Government would be.

The belief among Republican leaders who have had opportunity to discuss this matter with the heads of American foreign policy is that the United States is not likely to interfere. There is a feeling that the President and Secretary Hughes may take the stand that the European settlement is a matter that concerns the Allies and Germany, and that they will not care to be drawn into the dispute, particularly as intervention, however friendly and delicate, would be distasteful to France.

Members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee say they would not be surprised if some invitation, indirectly transmitted from Germany, would be received by this Government, but they do not believe or expect that this Government will take a hand in trying to arrange a settlement. The great majority of the committee is strongly opposed to intervention in the reparations question, and a similar feeling of opposition to the proposal is manifest in the House.

Throughout Congress there is a decided feeling that Germany is trying to wriggle out of punishment and is endeavoring to enlist the aid of the United States in that evasion.

The suggestion contained in some reports that the United States might be asked to mediate as a "neutral" is greeted with resentment, the standpoint being that the United States is anything but neutral and still holds the opinions for which it fought along with the Allies.

There also is a sentiment that it will be much easier for the United States to obtain full acknowledgment of American rights and to adjust the whole programme of American satisfaction if this Government continues to stand to one side of the European controversy.

BAVARIA LOOMS AS NEW ALLY MENACE

Offers Refuge to Prussian Officers and Encourages Monarchist Mania.

MAY FIGHT SANCTIONS

Possibility of Armed Resistance Remote, Says Gen. Nollet.

By RAYMOND SWING.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Berlin, April 17.

Gen. Nollet, head of the Inter-Allied Disarmament Commission, in an interview with the correspondent for THE NEW YORK HERALD expressed doubt that Germany could make an armed resistance against the application of new sanctions.

"Although there still exist numerous illegal military organizations, notably in Bavaria, Germany has no army ready to take the field," Gen. Nollet said. "The disarmament of Prussia is practically completed, but Bavaria's refusal to disarm and the indifference of the Berlin Government's representations try the patience of the Allies. Bavaria's Home Guards, comprising some 400,000 members, is not an active army for facing the Allies, but could menace Poland and endanger future peace because it is a centre for monarchist reaction and a school for young officers who later pass into the Reichswehr and security police."

Gen. Nollet believes the recent Communist uprising was due partly to the obstinacy of the reactionaries in opposing disarmament. "I understand why the masses resented the menace of a large secret army," he said, "the German excuse that the Home Guards are a defence against Bolshevism is absurd because the increase in the Home Guards has been in inverse ratio to the danger of Bolshevism. Bavaria and East Prussia, the strongholds of the Orzech, are practically without Communists, while in middle Saxony, where the Communists flourish there are fewer members of the Orzech."

"Our efforts toward fulfilling the disarmament clauses have been meeting with constant underhand and now with more open general German opposition," Gen. Nollet said. "French officials in Berlin see conditions in Prussia, approaching the desired condition. The colossal Prussian military machine, which was the backbone of Central European resistance, they say, is now almost broken. The General Staff has been disbanded and can only meet secretly. The army has been scattered and the close control of the Allies over the new Reichswehr will prevent national training. The last fortified stronghold in East Prussia, where a year ago the Allies feared that the concentration of troops and arms was menacing Poland, has now finally been disarmed. The last guns have been turned over by the secret negotiations. Dr. Peters, the German disarmament Minister, but allied officers declare that 'Bavaria looms up as a new peril and as a much greater danger to the Allies and the peace of Central Europe than the Prussia of to-day.'"

"The Bavarians imagine themselves the centre of the Universe, capable of fighting the world. Here the Prussian officers find a last hospitable refuge and they encourage the military monarchist mania."

Allied officers regard the recent statement of the Bavarian Minister of the Interior as being generally accurate, but a slight underestimate of actual conditions. He said the Home Guards had 240,000 rifles, 2,750 machine guns and forty-four field guns.

They call insane the hopes expressed in certain French circles for a separate understanding with Bavaria because it is Catholic and anti-Prussian.

Allied officers think that the application of new sanctions on May 1 is likely to take place, but opinions differ over the possibility of German armed resistance. They say that Dr. Peters has shown much energy, but the German military authorities are seeking to block him at every turn.

"The Berlin Government has prepared a vigorous bill for completing disarmament, but the opposition of Bavaria induced them to make equivocal modifications. The New York Herald correspondent was told 'The Berlin national government is unable and increasingly unable to enforce its disarmament clauses.'"

"BEAUTIFUL scenes fairly swim before the eyes" of the "Dream Street" (Rev. Telegram)—Central Theatre now.

HYLAN WELCOMES INQUIRY BY STATE

Mayor Says Money Appropriated Will Be Wasted as City Is Clean.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, New York, April 17.

That the scheme of Nikolai Lenine in seeking foreign capital with which to rehabilitate the broken down Russian industry is based on a policy of treachery is indicated by the report of Leo Kamenoff, Soviet trade envoy to the Moscow conference. This report, the text of which has just been received here, definitely states that the Soviets intend to use foreign capital to advance their Communist ideas, and according to Kamenoff himself to "force foreign capital to dig its own grave."

"The legislative committee created last week to investigate the Hylan administration is 'very welcome,' every aid will be placed at its disposal to find whatever it is looking for, and in the end it will find the city cleaner and better than any city from which the committee members come, said Mayor Hylan yesterday in his first utterance upon the subject of the inquiry since the Legislature authorized it. Both the investigation and the proposed revision of the charter, he continued, are a waste of public money, and in that connection added:

"The legislative committee will find in this city the finest hotel accommodations and easy access by motor car to nearby seashore resorts during the summer, the expense of all of which the public will philosophically bear as one more indignity added to many others heaped upon the city of New York by its up-State legislative 'protector.'"

"Two legislative bodies have resulted from a conference at Albany," said the Mayor, "namely, a legislative committee investigating New York city's finances and certain transparently false and incredible reports of alleged inefficiency, waste and corruption in the various departments of the city government, with an initial appropriation of \$100,000, and a charter revision committee with an initial appropriation of \$25,000."

"Without at this time concerning myself with the motives actuating those responsible for the two moves, and without comparing at this time the proposed legislative expenditures, of which the first is to be \$100,000, with the grossly wasteful expenditure of about \$75,000 of public money by the Almiral nineteen months Grand Jury, I wish to make my attitude unmistakably clear with respect to these so-called investigations."

"In the first instance I wish to state that everything attainable by such a charter revision committee can be brought about without the expenditure of a single dollar by conference of the officials of the city of New York having a practical knowledge of the subject and legislative representatives free from ulterior purposes and acting solely for the benefit of the city."

"These investigating legislative bodies will be very welcome. There has been so much malicious and systematic anti-Hylan propaganda published in the last three years by those responsible for these investigations that the people of New York city are entitled to a final showdown. It may be expected, as with the Almiral Grand Jury and other inspired bodies, that there will ensue much loud noise and startling headlines in the anti-administration newspapers about a new kind of overshadowing crime and whatnot, all with the purpose of keying the public up to high pitch and nervous apprehension concerning their Mayor and other public officials."

"I am confident that these two new investigating bodies will find this city cleaner and better with respect to moral conditions than any other city in the United States, not excluding any city, town or village from whence members of the legislative committee hail."

LENINE NOW WOULD TRAP CAPITALISTS

Will Force Foreigners to Dig Own Graves, Home Ones Being Shorn of Power.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Paris, April 17.

According to the Soviet's economic commission it will be possible to double Russia's production by electrification of railroads and factories at an expense not exceeding 17,000,000,000 rubles, Kamenoff pointing out that this is less than 10 per cent. of what Germany must pay to the Allies during the next ten years.

"Moreover," he said, "we are not entirely encircled by capitalism. It is not without reason that England is insisting that we relinquish our propaganda in Egypt, India and Afghanistan. Despite all this we will yet save Soviet Russia," he added.

PAPER MAKERS VOTE TO FIGHT WAGE CUT

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., April 17.—The locals of paper makers and pulp, sulphite and paper mill workers employed in the International Paper Company's plants in South Glens Falls and Fort Edward and the Union Bag and Paper Corporation's mills in Hudson Falls voted to-day to reject the proposal of the manufacturers for a 30 per cent. wage reduction to become effective May 1.

MRS. BELA KUN EXPELLED.

BOLOGNA, April 17.—The wife of Bela Kun, the former Communist dictator in Hungary, has been expelled from Italy on a charge of having promoted Communist meetings. She was sent to Tarvis, Austria.

PERISCOPE FOR \$18,000, If New Yorker Wants It

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Washington, D. C., April 17.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., April 17.

"WE SENATORS aim to oblige," said Senator New (Ind.) to-day, "but often there are demands that cause us to dust off our thinking caps. Instance a letter from a man in New York wanting me to ascertain where he could get a periscope cheap. It seems he has an apartment at the top of a skyscraper overlooking New York harbor and his idea was to insert a periscope in his apartment so he could take his ease in his library and yet enjoy the spectacle of incoming and outgoing ships."

"We discovered that the gentleman could have a perfectly good but obsolete periscope for \$400, but that if he insisted on a brand new, ultra modern, top-hole, first class navy peeper it would cost him a cool \$18,000. That information was promptly transmitted to the gentleman's satisfaction, I hope."

unwilling to resist the Bavarian reactionary opposition.

"We are working more or less in the dark," they said, regarding the disarmament clauses, "because despite repeated requests the German Government has not given us even approximate lists of the total arms and stores. The Allies made wide misstatements. The total number of German guns would include the bulk of the German artillery, but we have already destroyed over 10,000, and are constantly finding more. The existence of the Allies, but could menace Poland and endanger future peace because it is a centre for monarchist reaction and a school for young officers who later pass into the Reichswehr and security police."

Gen. Nollet believes the recent Communist uprising was due partly to the obstinacy of the reactionaries in opposing disarmament. "I understand why the masses resented the menace of a large secret army," he said, "the German excuse that the Home Guards are a defence against Bolshevism is absurd because the increase in the Home Guards has been in inverse ratio to the danger of Bolshevism. Bavaria and East Prussia, the strongholds of the Orzech, are practically without Communists, while in middle Saxony, where the Communists flourish there are fewer members of the Orzech."

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CUBA'S ELECTION OF ZAYAS UPHELD BY U. S.

American Minister Says Balancing Was Fair.

By the Associated Press.

HAVANA, April 17.—Dr. Alfredo Zayas, Conservative-Popular Coalition party candidate, was elected President of Cuba in the November election, and, in the judgment of the United States Government, nothing should be done to prevent Congress from proclaiming him President. This decision is embodied in a statement made public to-day by Bonz Long, the American Minister to Cuba. The term of President Menocal will expire May 20.

"The Government of the United States," the note says in conclusion, "considers that the safeguards and resources provided by the electoral code of Cuba have been placed at the disposition of the Cuban people without partiality or distinction. The result of the elections signifies that the Presidential candidate of the Liga Coalition party has been elected President. In the judgment of the Government of the United States the Cuban people should accept this decision as final."

1,000 IRISH SAIL FOR U. S.; CONSTABLES ARE SHOT

Soldier Dead, Women Hurt and Sinn Feiners Hit.

DUBLIN, April 17.—Nearly 1,000 Irish emigrants embarked at Queenstown yesterday and to-day for the United States. Several attacks on the constabulary were reported to-day. Two constables were wounded dangerously at Ballina. After which armed forces went through the streets firing bombs and rifles. A bomb attack was made on a motor car containing auxiliaries last night on North Quay, Dublin. Three of the attacking party were shot.

In an attack on a public house at Ennis Saturday night a soldier was shot and killed and a constable and two women were wounded.

THE love magnificent—James "Spikes" McFadden in "Dream Street"—Central Theatre now.

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